

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) A method of filtering at least two series of seismic data representative of the same zone, the method being characterized by determining a cross variogram of these data series and solving a co-kriging equation which results from this determination for automatically deducing an estimate of the component that is common to the data series, and from the estimate, resolving each of the data series into the sum of their common component and orthogonal residues, said resolution of the data series being used for determining the topography of the subsoil.
2. (Canceled).
3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 21, characterized by determining the orthogonal residues for the various data series by subtracting the estimated common component from each of the data series.
4. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 3, characterized by implementing kriging analysis to resolve said orthogonal residues.
5. (Previously Presented) A method of processing seismic data, comprising:  
comparing two series of seismic data corresponding, for the same zone, to grids of at least one common attribute obtained at two distinct values of at least one given parameter, said comparing including filtering at least two series of data representative of the same zone by determining a cross variogram of these data series and solving a co-kriging equation which results from this determination for automatically deducing an estimate of the component that is common to the data series, and from the estimate, resolving each of the data series into the sum of their common component and orthogonal residues.

6. (Original) A method of filtering at least one series of seismic data representative of at least one zone, the method being characterized by identifying a model of a component of three-dimensional variability of its variogram, subtracting said model from the experimental variogram, and solving the kriging equation corresponding to the different variograms in order to deduce an estimate of the corresponding variability component on the data series.
7. (Previously Presented) A method processing seismic data, comprising:  
comparing two series of seismic data corresponding, for the same zone, to grids of at least one common attribute obtained at two different instants, said comparing including filtering at least two series of seismic data representative of the same zone by determining a cross variogram of these data series and solving a co-kriging equation which results from this determination for automatically deducing an estimate of the component that is common to the data series, and from the estimate, resolving each of the data series into the sum of their common component and orthogonal residues.
8. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim ~~14~~, characterized by determining the orthogonal residues for the various data series by subtracting the estimated common component from each of the data series.
9. (Original) A method according to claim 8, characterized by implementing kriging analysis to resolve said orthogonal residues.
10. (Canceled).

11. (Original) A method according to claim 5, characterized by determining the orthogonal residues for the various data series by subtracting the estimated common component from each of the data series.

12. (Original) A method according to claim 11, characterized by implementing kriging analysis to resolve said orthogonal residues.

13. (Canceled).

14. (Original) A method according to claim 7, characterized by determining the orthogonal residues for the various data series by subtracting the estimated common component from each of the data series.

15. (Original) A method according to claim 14, characterized by implementing kriging analysis to resolve said orthogonal residues.